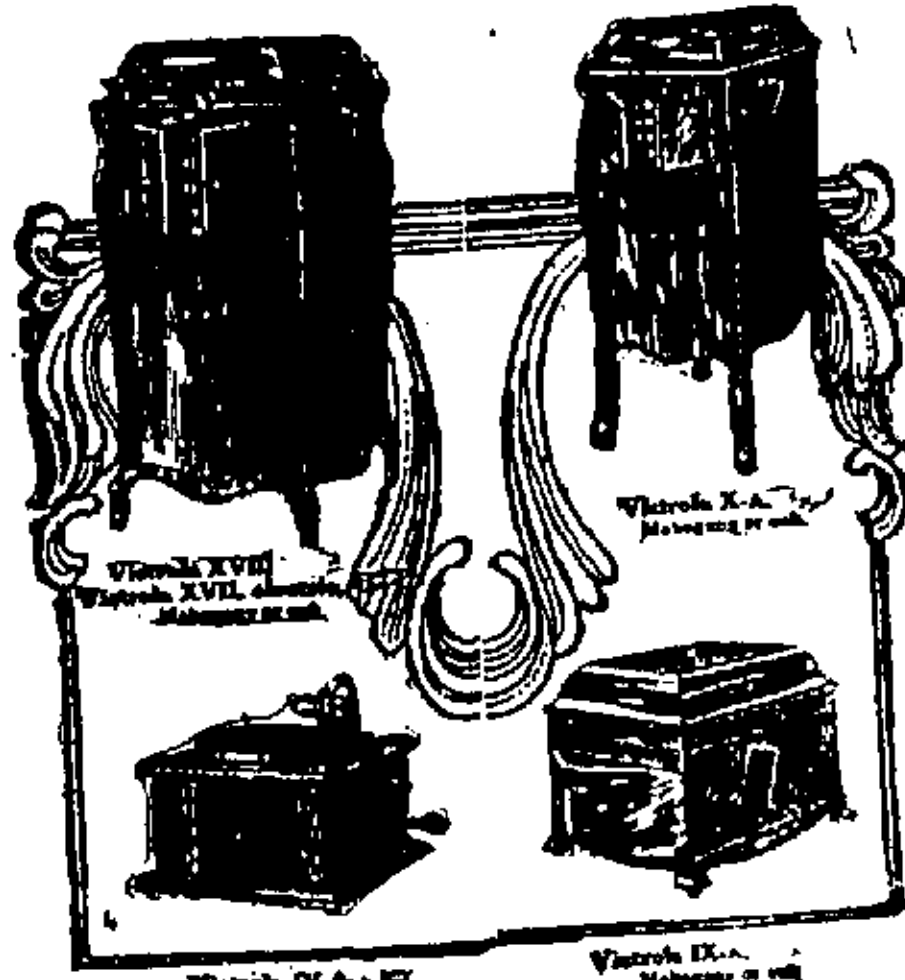


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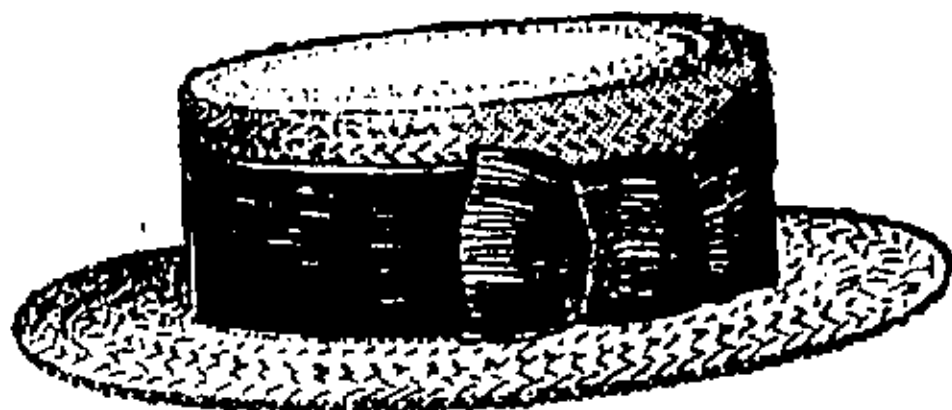
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THE CORONET

February 22nd, and 23rd, 1919.

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

"REGGIE MIXES IN."

ORO ID TO THE END.

BRITISH GAZETTE NO. 488.

Booking at ROBINSON'S.

WIDOWS OF FORMER WARS. DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S PLEA.

The Duke of Connaught presided at the fourteenth annual meeting of the General Council of the Royal Patriotic Fund Corporation, held at the Westminster Guildhall. When last I had the pleasure of addressing you, nearly a year ago (his Royal Highness said) there lay in the future many months that were to be dark with anxiety and over-shadowed by profound concern for the outcome of the great war; but an unflinching faith in the ultimate victory of freedom, right, and justice maintained the nation and our Allies, while strengthening the magnificent efforts of our forces on sea and land and in the air. It has been a year unexampled in the history of the world, and at last the supreme effort has culminated in an armistice which, rich with the promise of a long peace, is a crown of glory on all who have taken part in the warlike, a fruitful reward for their measureless courage and unflinching endurance. We are so closely connected with the two great Services of the King that I venture to express our feelings of admiration and of praise for the splendid way in which our soldiers have fought, under Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, who so ably carried out the victorious strategy of Marshal Foch; and, after my recent visit to Palestine, I can bear my testimony to the magnificent work carried out by all ranks of British, Indian, and Overseas troops, under their fine and tactful chief, General Sir Edmund Allenby.

This gigantic struggle of nations, the Duke went on to say, had spread over the world suffering and bereavement that were incalculable. Our country had recognised, far more generously than ever before, its responsibility towards our disabled sailors and soldiers, and towards those bereaved; but this had made the contrast with the treatment of those who suffered through former wars the more marked. Their cause, taken up and advocated by that corporation, received hearty support from the Minister of Pensions, and a Royal Warrant materially increased the State pensions of disabled men, of widows of former wars. This favourable decision, however, left a number of these widows in no better position, for unless they were on the married roll they were not eligible. These widows had only been granted an allowance from the funds of the corporation, or from some local fund, which were not in a financial position to allow of the raising of the scale of allowances to that of pensions. The corporation strongly urged their case, and again the Minister of Pensions warmly supported them, with the result that in the summer a State supplement was authorised for these allowances, and for widows with equal claims whose cases it had not been possible to deal with, owing to their funds being closed. This increase brought up the allowances to 15s. 9d. a week for widows under 45, and to 15s. a week for those above, and it had benefited about 500 widows. The many letters of thanks that had been received showed how welcome and unexpected was this increase, coming as it did at a time when the war had so greatly raised the prices of all necessities of life.

This successful issue of their efforts on behalf of widows of former wars had been a special gratification to the Duke, for it was a cause he had had long at heart. When this great war suddenly arose, (his Royal Highness continued) I was serving as Governor-General of Canada, and at once I was asked by cable to sanction a public appeal for a fund similar to that raised for the Transvaal War. I readily assented, but it was decided by Government that only one general appeal for Service and civilian distress should be made. Had we been able to issue separate appeals we should now have ample funds for providing for the education of war orphans. We, therefore, approached the Prince of Wales' National Relief Fund on behalf of our Royal Victoria Patriotic School with the successful result that £25,000 has been granted, which will enable the governing body to make a far greater number of orphans of this war than they otherwise could have done. This grant was a special pleasure to me, because my beloved mother, much interested in the school from its foundation, had permitted it to bear her name.

After expressing regret at the retirement of Major-General Sir Charles Crutchley, the Duke of Connaught concluded: Our meeting to-day is the last of the fifth triennial period of the corporation's life. The beginning of this period found our country in its life and death struggle, its termination sees it in the dawn of a peace which, I trust, will last far beyond the life of this corporation, long as I wish that life to be. I pray that never again shall we, or those who succeed us, behold such a period of national anxiety and grave danger, even though it should be crowned by a victory as complete, and so redounding to the praise and honour of all who purchased it with their blood and their self-sacrifice. (Cheers.)

OUR BOXERS & GERMAN OFFICERS.

In contrast to the familiar record of maltreatment of British prisoners-of-war in Germany, some amusing incidents of life in the huge camp at Schneidemühl were told yesterday by a sergeant of the Royal Garrison Artillery who has just reached England. "Some of the German officers in charge of the camp, were said to be 'sports,'" said the sergeant. "I would sometimes that men in the camp were 'reserved' for 'punishment' on account of discipline. Rather than inflict the ordinary punishment, however, the commandant would arrange for certain of the prisoners in the hope of administering punishment to them in that way. But among the Englishmen were a number of clever fellows, and it usually happened that they made full use of their opportunities, inflicting on the Germans a retribution which caused the greatest hilarity in the camp. Really," added the sergeant, "our occasional high spirits nearly drove the Germans mad with indignation."

WHAT MONEY CAN DO. THE STORY OF A PETTY CLAN FEUD.

A Chinese man and woman were charged before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, at the Magistracy, yesterday, with the theft of two choppers.

Mr. E. J. Grist, who appeared for the defendants, told the Court that a petty clan feud had occurred, and his clients armed themselves with the choppers in self-defence.

A Chinese constable deposed that he received information of a disturbance and stopped the defendants on suspicion and asked the man if he possessed any weapon. He replied that he did not. The woman, when asked, produced two choppers from underneath an overcoat. Witnesses told the defendants that they would have to accompany him to the Police Station. The woman replied: "Very well. I am not afraid of you or of going to the Police Station."

Cross-examined by Mr. Grist: They did not volunteer to go to the station; their attitude was quarrelsome. The woman also said: "Oh! money can do anything."

Mr. Grist: Did she mean that she could bribe you to let her off? Witness: I think she meant that money would enable her to retain a solicitor. (Laughter.)

Sergeant Wills: But he can't do every thing. The next witness said he was "a chicken-killer by profession." He saw the male defendant steal one chopper from his shop.

The Magistrate: What else do you do besides killing chickens? Witness: I clean the stores.

Mr. Grist told the Court that the defendants' story was an entirely different one.

The male defendant, in the witness-box, denied every allegation made against him. He said that when he was returning after a walk with his wife—

The Magistrate: Is the woman his wife?—Sergeant Wills: Rather his sweetheart; she is a recent arrival from Canton.

Defendant, proceeding, said that on his return home with the other defendant he was accosted by some men, one of whom carried two choppers. He grappled with that man, and, in the struggle that ensued, his opponent dropped the choppers and ran away. He chased him. Meantime, his wife picked up the choppers, intending to take them to the Police Station. Then the constable came on the scene.

The Magistrate remarked that there was no need for the defendants to hide the choppers if their motive was a good one.

Mr. Grist, addressing the Court, pointed out that the evidence was chiefly based on the "little chicken-killer's" story. He asked the Magistrate to give the defendants the benefit of any doubt. If, on the other hand, the Magistrate thought the evidence conclusive, he asked the Court to deal leniently with the woman. She was really under the control of her husband and was virtually a cat's-paw.

The Magistrate sentenced the man to three months' imprisonment, remarking that he was quite satisfied with the evidence.

The woman was discharged.

ALLEGED UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF AMMUNITION.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. J. R. Wood, two Chinese were charged with being in unlawful possession of two revolvers and twenty rounds of ammunition.

Mr. T. H. King, A.S.P., prosecuted, and Mr. F. X. d'Almada, defended. Mr. King stated that the Tai O Police received information to the effect that certain arms would be smuggled into the place and consequently they kept a sharp look-out. On January 29th a detective arrested a man carrying a parcel, which was found to contain two revolvers and 20 rounds of ammunition. The man was taken before Mr. Hamilton, who convicted him and bound him over to be of good behaviour. As a result of the arrest, certain information was received about the other two men who were arrested.

After hearing the evidence, Mr. Wood discharged the defendants on the ground that the Police had not made out a sufficiently strong case.

AN OPIUM CASE.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. J. R. Wood, a Chinese woman was charged with being in unlawful possession of 4½ taels of opium. P. A. Mason stated that he went on the steam-launch "Chee Fat" and there saw the defendant. When she was examined the opium was found tied round her breast. Mr. Wood fined defendant \$500.

IN SEARCH OF A HUSBAND. A SORDID STORY.

At the Magistracy yesterday, before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, five Chinese were charged, on remand, with attempting to obtain \$100 from a Chinese woman by threats.

Mr. Hall, of Messrs. Lo and Lo, appeared for the defendants.

Complainant stated that her first husband died two years ago, and she came to Hongkong from Macao with the intention of asking another woman to act as a go-between for the purpose of obtaining another husband for her. The first defendant happened to visit her friend's house and, seeing her there, inquired if she would consent to live with him as his concubine, promising to rent a cubicle for her. She acquiesced, and the first defendant took her to a sly brothel in Lee Shing Street where he had a conversation with the mistress, stating that complainant would have to earn \$300 or more before she could live with him. She consented to lead an immoral life, and defendant visited her and demanded all she earned. On the first occasion, she gave him \$14, and he said he would buy clothes and some gold rings for her. He came again and demanded \$9, but she refused, telling him that she did not trust him. Defendant was angry and went away. He next demanded \$25 which she declined to give him, and, one day, all five defendants visited her house and first defendant asked: "Why did you not inform me that you had left the brothel?" She had left the place as she was tired of the life, but first defendant insisted on her going back. Afterwards the five defendants demanded money, which, they said, first defendant loaned to her, and threatened to kill her if she refused.

Mr. Hall said the woman left the protection of the first defendant and lived with another man. The first defendant therefore demanded the return of money he had given her, while the other defendants accompanied him on that occasion. They never used any threats whatever.

First defendant stated that he had known complainant for little over a year, being introduced to her by another woman. He visited her frequently and gave her money and presents. She also owed him money. He did not suggest that she should lead an immoral life or that he should live on her earnings, nor did he ever borrow money from her. He heard that she was living with another man, and grew dissatisfied. He met the other defendants and went in search of her. His idea was to get back the money she owed him. When he found the woman she told him not to bother about the money as he was a rich man. He had spent over \$100, lending her money and buying presents for her. He told her he was without money, but she replied that it was not true. He lied when he told her he was in debt, but it was because he wished to recover his money. She then asked him to come the next day with the man to whom he owed money. He arranged with the second defendant to pretend that he was the man, but the woman did not believe him. He then hit upon the plan of drawing up a Loan Association book, which showed that he owed second defendant a sum of money. This plan also failed. He did not use any threats, when

Later on, complainant sent someone out to find her husband with the ostensible intention of obtaining the money, but really to call the Police, who came and arrested them.

Mr. Lindsell said there was insufficient evidence against the defendants and discharged them.

MACAO NOTES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

MACAO, February 19th.

PUBLIC REJOICINGS.

The news of the Republican successes in Lisbon, Oporto, and other places was received with much enthusiasm. Yesterday was a gala day. All the public offices, and many shops were closed. Flags were displayed and in the evening some of the public buildings and many houses were illuminated. At 9 o'clock, there was a "marche flamboyant" with hand along the principal streets of the city. H.E. Senhor Tamagnini held a reception at Government House in honour of the occasion.

CANTON NEWS.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "CHUNG HOI SAN PO."]

CANTON, February 21st.

ROAD IMPROVEMENTS.

A great many of the shopkeepers and merchants whose premises will have to be pulled down to make room for the road improvements are petitioning the Tsuchun and the Civil Governor to have the scheme cancelled. It is said that many thousands of people will be thrown out of work by the destruction of the shops.

The Public Works Department has issued a statement showing that the improvements are needed.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

A message from Shanghai states that the Peace Conference was formally opened in the former German Club on the 20th inst. Speeches were delivered by the two chief envoys, and then by others. The building was guarded by armed police, and no one except the envoys was admitted. Nothing has yet been discussed.

RAILWAY AFFAIRS.

The Tsuchun has given permission to a merchant to construct a railway from Shau Lung to the Tung Koon district city with a capital of \$300,000.

Some of the rails of the Sun Ning Railway were removed by bandits with a view to attacking the morning train on the 18th inst. The damage, however, was discovered in time and the only inconvenience occasioned was a temporary interruption of traffic.

We understand there was a stormy meeting of the Committee in the offices of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company yesterday. There was a dispute over money affairs. The Committee took to fighting and some of them were injured.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS BY MAJOR H. A. MORGAN, ADMINISTRATIVE COMMANDER.

STRENGTH.

No. 446 Pte. A. W. Harlow, "A" Co., is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, dated November 1st, 1919.

No. 938 Pte. T. G. Turnbull, "D" Co., is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, dated February 19th, 1919.

No. 139 Spr. P. Anderson, Engineer Co., is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, to date from day of departure.

LEAVE. Sergeant F. M. Crawford, Artillery Co., is granted 9 months' leave, from April 1st, 1919.

Corpl. A. Bolton, Machine-gun Co., is granted 2 months' extension of leave, from January 22nd, 1919.

Pte. J. C. Owen, Machine-gun Co., is granted 9 months' leave, from March 1st, 1919.

Pte. H. E. Smith, "B" Co., is granted 3 months' extension of leave, from January 22nd, 1919.

Reference Administrative Order No. 3, dated February 14th, 1919, the leave granted to Pte. L. C. Robinson is 6 weeks, nt 6 months.

ORDERS FOR ARTILLERY COMPANY BY MAJOR J. H. W. ARMSTRONG, V.D.

PARADES AT BELCHER'S BATTERY. Friday, February 28th:— 7.30 a.m. Right Half Co. Full drill. 5.15 p.m. Left Half Co. Full drill.

ORDERS FOR ENGINEER COMPANY BY CAPTAIN W. RUSSELL.

Lights will be run at Lyceum on the following dates for firing practice:— 5th, 7th and 10th March. N.C.O.'s and Sappers as detailed by the C.S.M., other than Taikoo residents, will parade at Blake Pier at 5 p.m. Launch will return after practice.

Dress: Drill order. Rifle, Bayonet and 30 rounds ammunition.

Office on duty:— March 5th.—Lieut. Hill and 2nd-Lieut. Blackburn. March 7th.—Lieut. Brown and 2nd-Lieut. Marley. March 10th.—Lieut. Templeton.

ORDERS FOR INFANTRY BATTALION BY MAJOR H. A. MORGAN.

POLLOCK CUP COMPETITION. The following is the result of the firing for the Pollock Cup:—

Winners. No. 4 Platoon	8.47	43.3
2 No. 6 Platoon	8.39	45.3
3 No. 8 Platoon	7.73	41.7
4 No. 5 Platoon	7.68	44.8
5 No. 1 Platoon	7.23	40.9
6 No. 7 Platoon	6.88	38.7
7 Signalling Section	6.33	38.7
8 No. 2 Platoon	6.23	55.3
9 Machine-gun Co.	6.28	54.1
10 No. 3 Platoon	4.43	57.4
11 Signalling Section	3.33	51.7
12 "D" Co.	2.50	18.4

The figures in the second column show the percentages of hits to rounds fired.

ANNUAL MUSKETRY COURSE. Sunday, February 23rd:— 7.30 a.m. No. 7 Platoon (N.C.O.'s and men who wish to fire at Quarry Bay) Taikoo Rifle Range.

Annual Musket Course, Part 2, Practices 13, 14 and 15. G. E. Stewart, Capt., Adjutant, H.K.D.C.

Hongkong, February 21st, 1919.

NOTICE. A meeting of members of "B" Company interested in the Soldiers' Club Cup for billiards will be held at Detective Corps Headquarters, on Thursday, February 27th, at 8 p.m.

ST. ANDREW'S WAR BOND DRAWING.

WINNING TICKET NO. 18033.

Many hopes and expectations were set at rest yesterday evening, when the winning tickets in the St. Andrew's War Bond Drawing were announced to a very large gathering at the Theatre Royal.

Certainly no fault could be found with the arrangements for the drawing. The machine used, which looked a very intricate arrangement, was placed on the stage, where it was adjusted by Messrs. W. Forsyth and G. Duncan, Mr. D. K. Blair being in charge of the stage management.

From 6 p.m. onwards, when the on-lookers were assembling, two bagpipers from a warship in the harbour helped to keep the gathering lively, and when the hour for the drawing arrived the theatre was crowded to overflowing.

Before the drawing took place, Mr. R. M. Dyer, who was conducted to the platform by a piper, addressed those present. He said:—Ladies and gentlemen, this afternoon we have arrived at the final stage of the St. Andrew's War Bond Drawing of 1918. You will observe from the figures in front of you that the total number of tickets sold is 28,700, which is an equivalent of \$143,500. Of this we donate a sum of \$71,750 to War Charities, being 50 per cent of the grand total, and after paying expenses of \$4,700, there remains \$67,000 to be divided among 56 prizes, the first of which is \$17,010, and the fifty-sixth \$50. On behalf of the committee of the St. Andrew's Society I would like to thank the members and the general public who have so generously subscribed to make the drawing a success. With the £20,000 raised on St. Andrew's day and the result of this venture the Society will have raised for War Charities in 1918 a sum of not less than £21,000. With this sum the Committee have decided to endow either a ward in some Scottish Hospital for wounded sailors and soldiers, or a convalescent home, or some similar institution, which will bear the name of the Society and will be a permanent war memorial in Scotland from Hongkong. The Committee are in communication with Sir Charles Addis and various members of the Society who are at home, or are shortly going home, and hope without much delay to be able to announce what has been arranged. I trust this will meet with the approval of all subscribers. Before calling on Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews, who have very kindly undertaken this work, to begin the drawing, I would like especially to thank Mr. John Macdonald, the Hon. Treasurer, and Mr. Wylie of the Public Committee. The labours of those two gentlemen have not been light and our best thanks are due to them. We are also much indebted to the "Santa Casa de Misericordia" of Macao for their kindness in giving us the use of this machine to conduct the drawing in as efficient a manner as possible. May I now ask Mr. Lowe to proceed with the drawing.

The numbers of tickets sold were prominently displayed on boards, and as each number was called out an additional slide announcing the amount of the prize was fixed on to the original board. Printed slips, with space for the winning numbers, were also supplied to the audience.

Messrs. Forsyth, Duncan and A. R. Lowe officiated at the mixing receptacle, and Mr. E. A. M. Williams announced the prizes as they were drawn. Messrs. T. A. Martin and D. K. Blair checked the winning numbers, and Mr. John Macdonald, the Hon. Treasurer of the War Bond Committee, announced where each of the winning tickets had been sold.

The first prize to be drawn was No. 29 (18033) and then No. 42 (16379). Forty-three prizes had been called out before the Prize No. 1 (18033) was announced. The last prize to be drawn was No. 45 (14639).

The following is a full list of the winning numbers:—

Prize	No.	Winning	Purchased from.
1st	17,010	18033	A. S. Watson & Co.
2nd	7,050	08018	Sergt's Mess.
3rd	7,050	11408	W. C. Jack & Co.
4th	7,050	04784	Mr. J. Reid
5th	7,050	20126	Hongkong Club.
6th	7,050	09844	Mr. Garraway.
7th	3,525	12296	Mr. J. M. Gordon.
8th	700	24530	Hongkong Bank.
9th	700	19140	Hongkong Hotel.
10th	700	23080	Golf Club.
11th	350	18089	Hongkong Club.
12th	350	08068	Hongkong Club.
13th	350	27976	Hon. Mr. Lau Chiu-pak
14th	350	08084	Chartered Bank.
15th	350	06090	Chartered Bank.
16th	350	11040	Mr. J. M. Smyth.
17th	350	23901	Hongkong Club.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

YACHTING.**ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.**

"URUBA" PRIZE.

The third of the series of races for the above prize was sailed off on Wednesday evening in a fresh easterly breeze over the following course—Start from Murray Pier, East Rock (S), Kowloon Rock (S), Meyers East Buoy (P). Distance: 4.8 miles.

Yacht	Handicap	Finishing on Course	Time	Corrected Time
Ailsa	Scratch	6.04.10	6.04.10	
Bonita	"	6.08.36	6.08.36	
Daphne	"	6.06.09	6.06.09	
Haleyon	"	D.N.S.		
Uruba	2.24	D.N.S.		
Dawn	"	6.09.01	6.08.37	
Lysbeth	"	6.05.53	6.05.29	
Liza	"	D.N.S.		
Owl	"	6.19.11	6.18.47	
Gael	2.48	6.08.42	6.06.54	
Thelma	"	6.14.32	6.11.35	
Asthore	3.38	6.22.13	6.18.37	

Position	Points for race	Points to date
(1) Lysbeth	16	27
(2) Ailsa	14	39
(3) Daphne	13	43
(4) Dawn	12	38
(5) Gael	11	34
(6) Bonita	10	37
(7) Thelma	9	17
(8) Owl	8	27
(9) Asthore	7	14
— Liza	—	9
— Haleyon	—	—
— Uruba	—	—

CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP RACES.

The re-sail of the third of the series of Club Championship Races for the Cruiser classes was decided last Sunday with the following results. (Course:—Hongkong Island (S). Distance, 24 miles):—

Yachts	Handicap	Finishing on Course	Time	Corrected Time
Lady Jean	Scr.	D.N.S.		
Oenone	Scr.	9.38.41	9.38.41	
Niobe	Scr.	8.46.40	8.46.40	
Dorothy	12.00	8.06.48	8.44.48	
Helen	12.00	D.N.S.		

Position	Points for race	Points to date
(1) Dorothy	6	15
(2) Niobe	4	12
(3) Oenone	3	12
— Lady Jean	—	—
— Helen	—	—

Yachts	Handicap	Finishing on Course	Time	Corrected Time
La Cigale	Scratch	D.N.S.		
Vesper	24.00	D.N.S.		
Vera	38.00	D.N.S.		
Feathers	44.00	D.N.S.		
Irene	36.00	8.55.55	8.19.55	
Norwood	46.00	8.29.34	7.43.34	
Queen Bee	56.00	D.N.S.		
Mist	60.00	D.N.S.		

Position	Points for race	Points to date
(1) Norwood	9	25
(2) Vera	7	12
— Feathers	—	9
— Mist	—	9
— Queen Bee	—	4
— La Cigale	—	—
— Vesper	—	—

MORE NEWSPAPER SALES.

Mr. Robert Donald, the late editor of the Daily Chronicle, acting on behalf of a syndicate of Asquithian Liberals, has purchased from Lord Rothmere (brother of Lord Northcliffe) the Leeds Mercury, the Glasgow Daily Record, the Glasgow Sunday Mail, the Scottish Weekly Record, and two other weekly papers.

Prize	No.	Winning	Purchased from.
1st	280	22290	Hongkong Club.
2nd	280	12300	Ented Institute.
3rd	280	03013	Chartered Bank.
4th	280	02040	Powell & Co.
5th	280	04018	Mercantile Bank.
6th	280	11710	Saigon.
7th	280	05761	Mr. R. Sutherland.
8th	210	00894	Hongkong Club.
9th	210	21347	Saigon.
10th	210	10468	Hongkong Club.
11th	210	04441	Mr. J. Reid.
12th	210	15093	Alexander Cafe.
13th	210	22072	Hongkong Club.
14th	210	01320	Hongkong Bank.
15th	210	18957	Mr. R. Henderson.
16th	210	26476	Hon. Mr. Lau Chiu-pak
17th	210	22490	Landale-Johnson Syndicate.
18th	140	12395	Penang.
19th	140	07605	Hongkong Club.
20th	140	06092	Mr. Morris, Kowloon Railway.
21st	140	25174	Hon. Mr. Lau Chiu-pak
22nd	140	07221	Hongkong Club.
23rd	140	14378	Chartered Bank.
24th	140	18977	Tak Cheong.
25th	140	18570	Hai Phong.
26th	140	07104	Golf Club.
27th	140	10693	Hongkong Hotel.
28th	70	14633	Hongkong Bank.
29th	70	25994	Hongkong Club.
30th	70	04187	Hongkong Club.
31st	70	01175	Mr. Wiggins, Canada Pac. S.S.
32nd	50	24223	Tak Cheong.
33rd	50	04890	Chartered Bank.
34th	50	02057	Chartered Bank.
35th	50	11638	Saigon.
36th	50	28612	Sincere.
37th	50	02108	A. S. Watson & Co.
38th	50	26107	Hon. Mr. Lau Chiu-pak
39th	50	03097	Hon. Mr. Lau Chiu-pak

SPORT.**CRICKET.****KOWLOON v. MANCHESTERS.**

The above League match will be played at Kowloon this afternoon, the teams being as follows:—

Kowloon:—J. P. Robinson, C. P. James, D. M. Goodall, L. J. Blackburn, B. H. Overy, J. H. Mead, L. E. S. Hodge, T. M. Cochran, A. de Souza, R. Pestonji, and J. D. Birrell.
Manchester Regiment:—Capt. Bundle, Second-Lieut. Cavanaugh (Captain), R.Q.M.S. Allan, C. S. M. Keenan, C. S. M. Goodman, Sergts. Hall, Hardden, and Bird, Corpls. Horrocks and Deaken and Pte. Walker.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

One of the best games of the season should be witnessed on the Club ground, to-day, when the Club oppose the Navy in the semi-final for the Shield. If both teams are at full strength—as they probably will be—the game should be an even one, although, perhaps, the sailors will start favourites.

The Navy opposed the R.G.A. during the week, and their play on that occasion was far from convincing, for, although the gunners had a very weak team out, it was not until the second half was well advanced that McNiven eluded the opposing defence and captured the necessary points. Unless, therefore, the sailors have recovered their form, the Club should have a very fair chance of winning. Stewart will have a very busy afternoon, for a great deal will depend on his ability to look after McNiven, who is easily the most dangerous forward in the Colony at the present time, and, if there is any possibility of scoring, can be depended upon not to neglect his opportunity.

The game last week, when the Athletic qualified for the final was a splendid one, and the large crowd was exceptionally well conducted. If the contest to-day is as clean and pleasant, the spectators will have no cause for complaint. The winning team will meet the South China Athletic in the final, when the most exciting match of the season should take place. Bearing in mind, however, that a "good little man" is always better than a "good little man," the winning team to-day should capture the Shield.

If the Navy and Club had not been playing in the Shield competition they would have been struggling for supremacy in the Hongkong League. This match will now be postponed to a later date, and the result of to-day's game should be a good indication as to who will win the League. The Navy are in such a favourable position at present that it is quite possible they may win the Shield, the Hongkong League, and the United Services League, which would be a wonderful record in local football.

In the second division, the 87th Co. R.G.A. meet the South China Athletic Reserves on the Navy ground, the Staff and Departments oppose the 83rd Co. on the Military ground, and the 88th Co. R.G.A. and Kowloon try conclusions on the Club ground. If the last-named team win, they will go up to second position, but the other results will not have much bearing on the position of the leaders in the League table. The South China Athletic, Staff and Departments, and Kowloon will probably capture the points.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

HONGKONG SHIELD (SEMI-FINAL).
Royal Navy v. Hongkong F.C.—Club ground. Kick-off, 4.15 p.m.

HONGKONG LEAGUE—DIVISION II.
87th Co. R.G.A. v. South China Athletic Res.—Navy ground. Kick-off, 2.30 p.m.

Staff and Depts. v. 83rd Co. R.G.A.—Military ground. Kick-off, 2.30 p.m.

Kowloon v. 88th Co. R.G.A.—Club ground. Kick-off, 2.30 p.m.

LEAGUE TABLES TO DATE.

HONGKONG LEAGUE—DIVISION I.									
Club.	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	P.	Goals.	
Hongkong F.C.	7	5	2	0	12	4	10		
Navy	0	4	1	1	15	2	9		
R.E.	5	2	1	2	3	8	6		
R.G.A.	5	1	2	2	3	8	4		
S. C. Ath.	7	0	6	2	6	17	2		

UNITED SERVICES LEAGUE.									
Club.	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	P.	Goals.	
Navy	4	3	0	1	7	0	7		
R.E.	5	2	0	10	8	0	6		
Hongkong F.C.	4	2	1	1	5	3	5		
R.G.A.	5	1	4	0	5	11	2		
S. C. Ath.	4	0	2	2	0	3	2		

HONGKONG LEAGUE—DIVISION II.									
Club.	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	P.	Goals.	
St. Joseph's	8	7	0	1	21	4	15		
Navy Res.	11	4	3	4	20	11	12		
Kowloon	0	5	2	15	0	12			
Staff & Depts.	8	3	1	4	11	5	10		
S. C. Ath. Res.	2	4	3	10	10	7			
88th Co.	0	3	0	13	13	0			
83rd Co.	0	2	3	1	10	5			
87th Co.	0	2	7	1	3	30	1		

BILLIARDS.

The competition for the Garrison Billiard Challenge Cup was completed on Thursday night at the Soldiers' Club, when the Staff and Departments defeated the Manchester Regiment in the final. The first teams to go under were the Royal Engineers and the R.A.M.C., who were defeated by the 88th Co. R.G.A. and the 83rd Co. R.G.A. respectively. The 87th Co. R.G.A. were defeated by the Manchester Regiment and the 88th Co. Sergeants' Mess by the Staff and Departments. In the next round the Manchester Regiment defeated the 88th Co. R.G.A., and the Staff and Departments got into the final at the expense of the 83rd Co. In consequence of defeating the 88th Co. so easily, the Manchesters were generally expected to win the tournament, and it came as a considerable surprise to many when the Staff and Departments finally won by 46 points. Goodman, who has been playing a lot of billiards lately, was expected to win his game by a considerable margin, but finished only 19 points ahead of Sainsbury, who put up a surprisingly good show against his skilful opponent. Sheriff, who won his game by nearly 100 points, had a large share in the success of his team, although it must be admitted that his opponent was very much below form, on the night that he played. Sherratt and Stanley also registered creditable wins, and the team, on the whole, was a very well balanced side. The best breaks were 29 each by Sainsbury and Goodman, 27 by Keenan, 38 by Bird, 19 by Goode, 25 by Stone, 18 by Stanley, and 19 by Sheriff. The prize for the highest break of the tournament was won by C.Q.M.S. Barker, who made a break of 46. Final scores:—

MANCHESTER REGT.		STAFF & DEPTS.	
Sgt. Hall	144	Sgt. Sherratt	200
Drummond Hooper	109	C.Q.M.S. Sherratt	200
Sgt. Bird	200	S. Sgt. Lyth	103
Lt. Col. Harvey	200	Capt. Lammert	170
Lt. Burrell	200	Sgt. Stone	184
Capt. Goode	200	S. Sgt. Gibbons	163
C.S.M. Keenan	162	Sgt. Stanley	200
C.S.M. Goodman	200	Sergeant Major Sainsbury	181
Total	1,415	Total	1,461

Staff and Departments won by 46 points.

The competition for the Soldiers' Club Cup will commence almost immediately, and, as the competition is open to the Colony, some very interesting matches should be witnessed.

HOCKEY.**UNITED SERVICES LEAGUE.**

STAFF AND DEPARTMENTS, 3; HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS, 2.

An exciting encounter between these teams took place on the Hockey ground, Happy Valley, yesterday. The Staff opened the scoring, Pugh netting five minutes from the start after a fine tricky run. Pugh was also responsible for the second goal, beating Jennings with a hard drive after receiving a fine pass from Gallagher. Woodcock led the and "Half-time" sounded with the Corps still pressing. After crossing over, Hodgson made no mistake with a shot, equalizing a minute from the re-start. At this period, a Staff player had to leave the field owing an injury to his face, but in spite of being one man short the Staff attacked vigorously and Horrocks registered the third and final goal of the match, the Staff winning by 3 goals to 2 after a very evenly contested game.

UNITED SERVICE LEAGUE FIXTURES.

February 27th—88th Co. R.G.A. v. 83rd Co. R.G.A.
March 5th—Staff and Depts. v. 88th Co. R.G.A.
March 6th—H.K.D.C. v. 83rd Co. R.G.A.
March 12th—83rd Co. R.G.A. v. Staff and Depts.
March 13th—H.K.D.C. v. 88th Co. R.G.A.
March 19th—H.K.D.C. v. Staff and Depts.
March 20th—83rd Co. R.G.A. v. 88th Co. R.G.A.
March 28th—88th Co. R.G.A. v. Staff and Depts.
March 27th—83rd Co. R.G.A. v. H.K.D.C.
March 31st—88th Co. R.G.A. v. H.K.D.C.

HONGKONG RACES.**SELECTIONS FOR MONDAY.**

The final gallops for Monday's races take place on the Racecourse this morning, when there is certain to be a large crowd of interested sight-seers. The recent performances of the ponies on the training track have given some indication of their abilities, and, with good weather on Monday, it will be found that those ponies who have done the best gallops, on time, during the week, will be most successful.

The following are our selections:—
THE WONG-NEI-CHONG STAKES.—"Dalesman" for a win, "Perhaps Not" and "Wooding Hall" for places.
THE MAIDEN STAKES.—"Albion Dablia" for a win, "Wisdom" and "Dusky" for places.
THE VICTORIA STAKES.—"Sandy" for a win (if the course is dry), "Grey Goose" and "Spotted Sand" for places.
THE VALLEY STAKES.—"Burst Length" for a win, "Cassius" and "Club" for places.
THE CHALLENGER CUP.—"Night Hawk" for a win, "Upwood Park" and "Stand-ard Dablia" for places.
THE TAT STAKES.—"Footlight" for a win, "Grey Mouse" and "Mountain King" for places.
THE GARRISON CUP.—"Cornhill" for a win, "Doubtful" and "Smokebox" for places.
THE ROYAL NATIONAL CUP.—"Balamander" for a win, "Purity Dablia" and "Valley King" for places.
THE JOCKEY CLUB STAKES.—"Triumph" for a win, "Dainty Light" and "Burn-Ing Daylight" for places.
THE RACING STAKES.—The runners-up in the Valley Stakes will have to be watched, also "Turf King" and "Spade."

LANE, CRAWFORD AND COMPANY.**FOR THE RACES.****ZAIR'S JOCKEY WHIPS**

ATTACHE CANES and UMBRELLAS

BURBERRY RAINCOATS

SMART NEW STYLES IN

"WALK-OVER"

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

LADIES' GLOVES

AND

AMERICAN

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRIAN AND CHINA TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.

TELEGRAMS for Bulgaria, Turkey and Black Sea ports will be accepted at Senders' risk, and will be subject to heavy delay.

J. KENNEDY GIBSON, Superintendent, Hongkong, February 21st, 1919. [363]

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

THE THIRTY-FIFTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, on TUESDAY, MARCH 4th, 1919, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1918, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27th, 1919, until TUESDAY, MARCH 4th, 1919, both days inclusive. SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, February 21st, 1919. [364]



ANNUAL NAVAL CONTRACTS.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following contracts, viz: Upholstery Work, Dyeing and Dry-Cleaning Work, Repairing Clocks and Stop Watches, Supply of Miscellaneous Articles. The Contracts commence on April 1st, 1919, and expire on March 31st, 1920. Forms of tender may be obtained on application to the Naval Store Officer, H.M. Navy Yard.

Tenders will be received at the Commodore's Office until Noon on FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22nd, 1919. The right is reserved of rejecting all or any tenders and of accepting any portion of a tender.

G. L. PLATT, Naval Store Officer. [365]

FOR SALE

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sale Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, ONE COMPLETE SET ENGINES AND BOILER IN GOOD WORKING ORDER.

Description:—

Set of Compound Engines, 16 x 33, by 24 stroke, 12 x 10, working pressure 120 lbs. on Veritas survey. To be sold in one lot, together with Engine Seat, Shafts and Pulley and all piping, &c., connected with the above mentioned Engines and Boiler.

Also

3 Navigating Compasses. At present stored at Kwong Tung Cheong's bhipard.

Inspecting orders and further particulars may be had from the undersigned.

Terms:—Cash. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, February 20th, 1919.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.

AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's steamer "HECTOR"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged at the Godowns, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after February 21st.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesday and Friday between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after February 28th will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before March 14th or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, February 21st, 1919. [366]

TO ALL TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED, intends at an early date to apply to the Legislative Council of Hongkong for Bill for power to convert the Silver Capital into Gold. The Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22nd, to FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28th, 1919, (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors, J. H. TAGGART, Manager. Hongkong, February 19th, 1919. [367]

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

RACE MEETING 1919.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY (OFF-DAY), FEBRUARY 24th, 25th, 26th and MARCH 1st.

TICKETS of ADMISSION to the GRAND STAND and ENCLOSURE may be obtained from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Limited, or at the Gate. Price \$10 for the Meeting (excluding the Off-day, \$2). No one admitted without a Ticket, to be shown to the Ticket Inspector at the Gate.

T. P. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course. Hongkong, February 19th, 1919. [347]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

PASSES for Servants will be issued on application to the Undersigned on SATURDAY, the 22nd February. No Servants will be allowed inside the ENCLOSURE of the Race Course during the Race Days WITHOUT TICKETS, which can be had on application to the Undersigned. These Tickets are only available for Servants while in attendance on their employers or when on duty at the various Stands. Any Chinese found loitering about with Servants' passes in their possession will forfeit them, and the holders thereof will be removed from the Enclosure.

T. P. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course. Hongkong, February 19th, 1919. [348]

RACE HOLIDAYS.

THE EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the transaction of EXCHANGE BUSINESS on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24th, 25th and 26th at 11.45 A.M. Hongkong, February 19th, 1919. [363]

HONGKONG HOTEL.

RACE WEEK.

DINNER DANCES

will be held on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25th.

AND WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26th.

SPECIAL Table d'Hôte Menu will be served in the MAIN DINING ROOM at \$2.50 per head and in the GRILL ROOM at \$3.50 per head.

TABLE BOOKINGS AT HOTEL MAIN OFFICE, J. H. TAGGART, Manager. Hongkong, February 17th, 1919. [349]

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD.

SHAREHOLDERS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the DIVIDEND on Account of the year 1918 of SIXTY CENTS (60 CENTS) per Share is now Payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Hongkong, on Warrants to be obtained at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vaux Road, Central, Hongkong.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers. Hongkong, February 17th, 1919. [353]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 22nd day of FEBRUARY, 1919, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending the 31st December, 1918.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10th, to SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22nd, 1919 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors, N. J. STARR, Chief Manager. Hongkong, February 4th, 1919. [326]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Pedder Street, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 28th day of FEBRUARY, 1919, at Noon, when the sub-joined resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 8th day of February, 1918, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution:—

"That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following, viz:—

"In Article 83, the word 'five' shall be substituted for the word 'four'."

The effect of this resolution will be to increase the maximum number of Directors from four to five.

Dated the Fourteenth day of February, 1919.

By Order of the Board, J. H. TAGGART, Secretary and Manager. [334]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Hotel, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28th, 1919, at 12.15 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1918.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22nd, to FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28th, 1919, (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors, J. H. TAGGART, Manager. Hongkong, February 19th, 1919. [342]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

BY APPOINTMENT.

G. HUGHES & HOUGH,

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT AND ADMIRALTY.

General Auctioneers, Share, Coal and General.

Produce Brokers and Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS "TO-KWA-WAN COAL" STORAGE.

CODES USED: BENTLEY'S A.B.C. 4th & 5th EDITIONS. All Telegraphic Code. Telegraphic Address "HERRISON" Hongkong.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of the Concerned),

ON THURSDAY, February 27th, 1919, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

A LARGE QUANTITY OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINENS, DRAWN WORK, AND EMBROIDERIES,

Comprising:—

HOUSEHOLD LINENS:—Single and Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, Double White Satin Quilts, Linen Damask Serviettes, Glass Cloths, Bath Towels, Face Towels, &c., &c.

DRAWNWORK:—Bedspreads, Pillow Cases, Tray Cloths, &c., &c.

EMBROIDERIES:—Bedspreads, Table Covers, Tea Cloths, Runners, 16 by 64 in.

A few lots of Attache Cases and Bellow Valises.

(All new goods and small lots to suit purchasers.)

Terms:—Cash. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

ON THURSDAY, February 27th, 1919, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS-MOUNTED DOUBLE AND TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, &c., &c.,

Comprising:—

Two Chesterfield Sofa and Arm-chairs (new), Folding Card and Occasional Tables, One Upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, &c., (famed Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, and good Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware,

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, quantity of Blackwood Furniture, including 1 Large Blackwood Screen Blue and white Panels, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, Several Carpets new and second-hand.

Treadle Sewing Machine (nearly new) by Willcox & Gibbs with all accessories, 1 Piano by Ernest Kaps, Dresden in very good condition and one "Reliance" Typewriter (new).

Also One Croquet set (full size) Several Bicycles. Piano by Collard and Collard in good condition. (Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—Cash. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

ON FRIDAY, February 28th, 1919, at 11 A.M., at No. 2, Humphreys Building, Kowloon,

THE SUNDRY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., &c., therein contained, including:—

Large Chesterfield Sofa and Arm-chair (English make), a few pieces of Blackwood Furniture, &c., &c.

Large Brass Bedstead, Wardrobes, Toilet Table, Washstand, &c., &c.

Electric Fittings and Sunblinds. On view day of sale.

Terms:—Cash. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

G. HUGHES & HOUGH,

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions from THE HON. THE DIRECTOR of PUBLIC WORKS to sell by Public Auction, at the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Premises, WAR DEPARTMENT MATERIAL, as follows:—

250 Balls, weight about 33 tons; SCRAP IRON comprising:—Angle, Round, Flat, Sheet Iron, &c., about 140 tons.

Date of Sale will be published later.

Terms:—Cash. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers to the Government. Hongkong, February 20th, 1919. [361]

INTIMATION



SPARKLING MINERAL WATER.

Pyeris

AN EXACT REPRODUCTION

OF A WELL-KNOWN SPA AT

HALF THE PRICE. BLENDS

PERFECTLY WITH SPIRITS.

ESPECIALLY WHISKY.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

STERILIZED WATER MANUFACTURERS,

TEL. 436.

MARRIAGE.

ROBINSON-GATWARD.—At St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, on February 19th, 1919, LEONARD CHARLES ROBINSON, of the Eastern Extension Telegraph Co., to FRANCES NINA, of Armadale, Victoria, Australia. [362]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VAUX ROAD, C. LONDON OFFICE: 121, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 22ND, 1919.

A GOOD AUGURY FOR CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM.

This announcement that members of the House of Commons who are specially interested in the Dominions have decided to form an Overseas Parliamentary Committee should be welcome news to the members of the Hongkong Constitutional Reform Association, and we hope that the Committee of that organization will not fail to profit by it. There is always a danger, as we have pointed out before, that when an unofficial communication is addressed to the Secretary of the State for the Colonies through the ordinary channels it goes prejudged, and is dealt with perfunctorily by an official at Whitehall who has been swathed in red tape from adolescence to old age and is temperamentally averse from any change in the established order of things. That, we believe, explains the very curt reply which was returned above the signature of Mr. BONAR LAW to the petition submitted to him in 1916 praying that (1) the number of unofficial members on the Executive Council should be increased from two to four; (2) that there should be an unofficial majority on the Legislative Council; and (3) that the system of nomination should be abolished except as regards the Chinese representatives. How otherwise, as we asked at the time, are we to explain the inconsistency of a Minister pleading in one breath that we should approach questions of internal Imperial commercial and political relationships from a fresh point of view, and, in the next, sheltering himself behind the opinions expressed by his predecessors nearly a quarter of a century ago when asked to sanction a

modest measure of administrative reform? It is only charitable to assume that Mr. BONAR LAW was preoccupied with graver matters and that his opinion that the reasons which led his predecessors to formulate their decisions upon petitions for the amendment of the Constitution of Hongkong "are equally applicable at the present time" was inspired by one of those permanent officials who have a touching faith in the wisdom of the ancients and a profound respect for precedent. It was people with minds of this calibre who paralysed our army at the front in the early part of the war by taking the South African campaign as their guide in the matter of big guns and high explosives. The residents of this Colony, who by their persistency wrung the last popular concession granted by the Imperial authorities in 1896, took the precaution of addressing themselves to the House of Commons and this led Lord Ripon to the "natural inference that they consider that they have grounds for discontent, which the Secretary of State is unwilling or unable to remove, and that they wish to emphasise, in a suitable and reasonable manner, the objections which they feel to the existing system." On that occasion they received the courtesy of a "full answer," and, although it was not as satisfactory as they had expected it was closely reasoned, and did not slam the door in the face of hope. Lord Ripon was not inclined to add to the number of Unofficial members of the Legislative Council without at the same time increasing the number of official members, and stated "frankly" that he would like to see a Municipal Council established at Hongkong. In the following year his successor, Mr. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, announced that if the Officer Commanding the Troops—who, in the absence of the Governor, would in future administer the Government—were given a seat on the Legislative Council he was willing to add another unofficial member, preferably a Chinese; and, as it was "almost impossible to draw the line between municipal and colonial matters," to include in the Executive Council two unofficial members, who should, "as a rule, be chosen from among the unofficial members of the Legislative Council." These instalments of justice were only obtained with the aid of the Colonial Committee of the House of Commons, whom the Hon. Mr. T. H. WHITEHEAD, the leader of the movement in Hongkong, addressed in person during a visit to England, enlisting especially the sympathy of the late Sir J. HENRIK HEATON, who used his influence direct with the Secretary of State. Perhaps the Hon. Mr. P. H. HOLYOAK, as Chairman of the Constitutional Reform Committee, will follow Mr. WHITEHEAD's example while he is at Home this summer. In that case we have very little doubt that the mild amusement with which the agitation is regarded by the Colonial Government will cease and the laugh will be on the other side. The war may not have shaken Hongkong out of its rut, but it has revolutionised ideas in Great Britain, and if the anachronistic system of patronage and privilege in Hongkong were fully understood there it would speedily be relegated to the limbo of crinolines and stage-coaches to which it belongs. So long, however, as the governance of the Colony is a matter of arrangement between the Governor and some official in Downing Street we are likely to wait for another quarter-of-a-century before any improvement is introduced. The way in which progress has been blocked in the past may be gathered from the fact that as far back as 1847 a Committee of Members of Parliament who inquired into Hongkong affairs recommended "That a share in the administration of ordinary and local affairs of the Island should be given by some system of Municipal Government to the British residents." If that was the opinion expressed seventy-two years ago can it be pretended that the demand made to-day is extravagant?

The annual general meeting of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation will be held to-day at noon in the City Hall.

Our readers are reminded of the Ministering Children's League Concert to take place at the Theatre Royal to-night. The League is deserving of every support, but, apart altogether from such considerations, the concert itself is well worthy of the patronage of the public.

Messrs. John Johnstone, W. Hill and C. R. Burkill arrived from Shanghai yesterday. They will ride in Monday's races for the John Peel stables, Mr. Potts, and Sir Paul Chater, respectively. Two more gentlemen riders from Shanghai are expected to-day or to-morrow.

In commenting on the resignation of Sir Henry May from the Governorship of this Colony, the *Times of Malaya* says:—"His attitude on trade after the war has alienated the sympathies of the commercial community within recent months, and his resignation will cause little regret on this score."

We are asked to mention that subscriptions to the memorial to Admiral Sir Roger Keyes and the heroes of the Dover Patrol are invited from all local Britons, and it is hoped that the response will be worthy alike of the community and of those whose magnificent gallantry it is sought to commemorate.

As a result of the motor accident on Taiipo Road on December 15th, in which Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Mackay, Lieut. Sykes and the chauffeur were injured, two civil actions are down for hearing in the Summary Court on Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Mackay claim \$1,000, as damages for injuries from Ojagar Singh, the owner of the other car. In the second action, Loo Tong, the chauffeur, claims \$1,000 as damages for personal injuries from Mr. and Mrs. Mackay and Lieut. Sykes.

The American Red Cross arranged a very successful subscription dance at King'sclere last night, as a result of which not only did a large number of people spend a very enjoyable evening, but a considerable sum was added to the treasury of the organization. In connection with the entertainment, the organization acknowledges its indebtedness to various business firms in the city for contributions toward the entertainment fund. It is expected that a second dance of the same sort will be given next month.

The Pacific Mail Co.'s s.s. *Colombia*, scheduled to leave Hongkong next Wednesday, will leave the Kowloon wharf at 4.30 p.m., and, for the convenience of passengers returning to Shanghai from the races, she will drop anchor at Junk Bay until 6 p.m., when she will proceed on her voyage. Passengers intending to avail themselves of this convenience are expected to make their own arrangements for launch connection with the steamer at Junk Bay, as the Company regrets it is unable to supply launch service.

COMPANY REPORT.

HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

The Consulting Committee and General Managers of the Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd., will recommend, at the annual meeting of shareholders on March 4th, the payment of

A final dividend of \$1 per share \$ 60,000.00

A bonus of \$1 per share 60,000.00

Placing to Reserve Fund 70,000.00

Placing to Depreciation a/c 20,000.00

Carrying forward 50,076.43

And, in addition, a bonus of \$5 per share from the Reserve Fund 300,000.00

THE OVERSEAS CLUB.

Owing to illness, Mr. J. J. Bryan has not been able for some months past to give his usual close attention to the affairs of the local branch of the Overseas Club, of which he is hon. secretary. He has shown, however, acknowledgments from London of the receipt of £130 for the upkeep of two beds at Netley Red Cross Hospital; of £12 12s. for 25 annual subscriptions; and one life membership, and of £3 1s. for the Tobacco fund.

When Mr. Bryan was obliged to leave for Canada last year, he undertook to see that the money was forthcoming for the maintenance of the beds at Netley for the year 1919, and we placed the matter before the Hon. E. R. Halifax in order to ascertain whether the War Charities Committee would accept the responsibility or leave us to appeal to our readers. Mr. Halifax preferred the former course, and we hope soon to hear that the necessary money has been voted by the Committee.

Three cases of small-pox and one case of diphtheria were reported in this Colony on Thursday.

In the first round of the Open Billiard Championship of the Colony, at the V.R.C. last night, P. A. Yanovich beat the much fancied Sergt. Goodman by 400 to 201. The winner's best break was 43 and 40. Sergt. Goodman made a break of 40.

RESUMPTION OF TRADE WITH TURKEY.

MAGNIFICENT VICTORY OVER THE BOLSHEVIKS.

TAX ON CAPITAL IN FRANCE.

FRANCE "AIMING AT A RESUMPTION OF HOSTILITIES."

FULLER DETAILS OF ATTEMPT ON M. CLEMENCEAU'S LIFE.

LATEST CABLES.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

BRITAIN'S REPRESENTATIVES.

LONDON, February 19th.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Lambert asked for the names of the Plenipotentiaries who are actually empowered to agree, on behalf of the United Kingdom, to the peace terms.

Mr. Bonar Law replied: The Premier, Mr. Balfour, Mr. Barnes, one representative of the Dominions, and myself.

PUNISHMENT OF THE GUILTY.

Replying to another question, Mr. Bonar Law stated that the Government possessed a list of the chief culprits in connection with the ill-treatment of British prisoners, but emphasised that action could only be taken in conjunction with the Allies.

THE REPARATION COMMISSION.

LONDON, February 19th.

A communiqué from Paris, dated February 19th, states that the Reparation Commission to-day received the evidence of Japan, the United States of America, Italy and France.

INTERNATIONALISATION.

LONDON, February 19th.

A communiqué from Paris, dated February 19th, states that the inter-Allied sub-Commission on Ports, Waterways and Railways, met on February 19th and discussed two draft conventions on the internationalisation of rivers, submitted by British and French delegates.

The general principles embodied therein appeared acceptable to all the nations interested.

It was agreed that the revised draft would be drawn up by a drafting Committee consisting of delegates from the British Empire, France and Belgium.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE RECALLED TO PARIS.

LONDON, February 19th.

Mr. Lloyd George has received an urgent recall to Paris, and is leaving for there immediately, after addressing the Miners' Conference to-morrow.

EARLIER CABLES.

JUGO-SLAV DIFFERENCES WITH ITALY.

The Jugo-Slav representatives have informed M. Clemenceau that they are willing to submit their differences with Italy to arbitration by President Wilson.

FRONTIER CLAIMS.

LONDON, February 18th.

A communiqué from Paris, dated February 18th, states that representatives explained the territorial claims of the Serbs, Slovenes, and Croats respectively.

It was decided to submit the question of the frontiers claimed, with the exception of those in which Italy is directly interested, to the Commission charged with the examination of the question in regard to Banat.

YUGO-SLAV DEMANDS.

PARIS, February 19th.

The demands of the Yugo-Slavs, which have been presented to the Council of the great Powers, include the whole of the Adriatic Coast from the Italian frontier at Friuli to Albania, including consequently, Trieste and Fiume.

The Italians strongly claim these ports, saying that Italians form the majority of the population.

The Yugo-Slavs reply that the population of the whole Hinterland is Croatian. The Council has reserved its decision.

LATEST CABLES.

THE SETON MURDER CASE.

THE MAID'S IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.

LONDON, February 19th.

The hearing of the Rutherford case was resumed to-day. Mrs. Rutherford's maid emphatically denied that she had ever seen anything suggesting improper intimacy between her mistress and Major Seton.

She also stated that, at her mistress's request, she removed a photograph of Major Seton from her mistress's room, the day before Lieut.-Col. Rutherford came home, because Lieut.-Col. Rutherford would have burned any man's photograph he found in the house.

The hearing was adjourned.

THE AMERICAN NAVY.

NEW APPROPRIATION BILL.

WASHINGTON, February 19th.

The House of Representatives passed an Army Appropriation Bill of over a billion dollars, having previously eliminated the proviso of the Senate calling up a temporary standing army of 540,000.

The Bill restricts voluntary enlistments in peace time to 175,000, enlistments being for a year only, without reserve. The Bill now returns to the Senate.

THE NEW BRITISH ARMY.

"WHICH WE ARE DETERMINED TO GET."

LONDON, February 19th.

Mr. Winston Churchill, speaking in London, said:—"We are recruiting a new army for two and three years' service, at a rate of over 1,000 daily. It is essential, in order to disarm Germany and secure reparation, which we are determined to get, to maintain a strong and well-disciplined army on the Rhine. There is no intention of sending a large British force to Russia. If Russia is to be saved, it must be by her own exertions."

ATTEMPT ON M. CLEMENCEAU'S LIFE.

M. PICHON DESCRIBES THE ATTACK.

PARIS, February 20th.

M. Pichon, describing the attack on M. Clemenceau, said that, after the first shot, M. Clemenceau exclaimed: "He's missed me," but he knew that other shots might be fired. It was indeed a later shot that struck him. Several bullets lodged in the Premier's overcoat.

The scene of the outrage was only 50 yards from M. Clemenceau's house, whither he walked.

It appears that Cottin, who was a studious youth, a teetotaler, and a non-smoker, belonged to a group of anarchists of a supposedly harmless, oratorical order.

He had apparently no accomplices, though a man was arrested for protesting against the crowd's attempt to lynch Cottin. The man arrested is an ex-soldier, invalided owing to heart trouble.

M. CLEMENCEAU'S "CHARACTERISTIC POWER."

LONDON, February 20th.

In the House of Commons, replying to Major Wedgwood, Mr. Bonar Law stated that six shots were fired at M. Clemenceau. One hit his shoulder, after which, with characteristic power and strength of will, M. Clemenceau walked home. He declined to go to bed until ordered by the doctor, who was of the opinion that he would be up again in a day or two. (Loud cheers.)

The Government was immediately sending a message of sympathy and indignation.

The suggestion that the Speaker should send a special message on behalf of the House was contrary to all precedent but would be considered. (Cheers.)

NOT SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

LONDON, February 19th.

It is confirmed that M. Clemenceau was not seriously wounded. He was able to walk home.

A YOUNG ANARCHIST.

PARIS, February 19th.

Cottin, M. Clemenceau's assailant, is twenty-three years of age, a cabinet-maker by profession, and a militant anarchist.

A soldier accompanying M. Clemenceau's chauffeur fired at Cottin with a revolver.

M. Clemenceau, in the afternoon, remained bright and cheerful, and had a lengthy interview with Marshal Foch.

M. Clemenceau is of the opinion that he recognised his assailant as a man he saw loitering, when returning home the previous evening.

M. CLEMENCEAU'S CONDITION.

PARIS, February 17th.

The condition of M. Clemenceau at three this afternoon was the same, but the temperature had slightly risen.

M. Clemenceau is resting. Visitors are excluded.

FURTHER DETAILS.

PARIS, February 18th.

Fuller details show that M. Clemenceau was driving through the streets when the would-be assassin suddenly sprang from a public conveyance where he had been waiting and fired five times. The shots pierced the hood of the car, but only one hit the aged Premier.

The Police seized the assailant, but not before he fired two shots at them, wounding two. The crowd would have given him a bad time had not the Police got him off quickly.

The Premier's chauffeur was slightly wounded.

The culprit's name is Cottin, and he is a native of Compiègne.

Eminent physicians announce that M. Clemenceau was hit in the posterior part of the right shoulder. The wound is a penetrating one, without a visceral lesion.

The patient's general condition is perfect.

EARLIER CABLES.

THE KING'S CONDOLENCES.

LONDON, February 19th.

H.M. the King has telegraphed to M. Clemenceau:—

"I was shocked to hear of the dastardly attack on you this morning. I earnestly trust that the injuries are not serious, and that, thanks to your splendid energy and courage, you will soon be restored to health, to continue your great and valued efforts for France and her Allies."

LATEST CABLES.

GERMANY.

STRIKE IN THE RUHR REGION.

BAIE, February 19th.

A telegram from Weimar states that the Government, discussing the critical situation in the Ruhr region, where nine-tenths of the mines were in the hands of Communists, who were preventing the transport of coal, sent a telegram to Hanover, and 30,000 loyal troops were brought in to suppress the strike.

The Spartacists, on February 16th, occupied 100 pits in 40 communal centres in the Ruhr basin.

EARLIER CABLES.

REASON FOR FOREIGN MINISTER'S RESIGNATION.

PARIS, February 18th.

The *Frankfurter Zeitung* says that Count von Rantzau told the Cabinet that he wanted to resign because it was impossible to continue his foreign policy "while France is notoriously aiming at the resumption of hostilities."

REMAINING IN OFFICE.

Count von Rantzau is remaining in office, in deference to the wishes of the Cabinet.

LATEST CABLES.

THE AUSTRIAN ELECTIONS.

BIG SOCIALIST SUCCESS.

PARIS, February 18th.

A telegram from Vienna states that the results of the elections, besides showing the Socialist success, constitute a victory for the advocates of union with Germany.

FRANCE'S WAR EXPENDITURE.

FIGURES UP TO JANUARY 31ST.

PARIS, February 17th.

France's war expenditure, up to January 31st, amounted to £7,380,000,000, of which £720,000,000 was raised by tax—contributing expenditure, including compensation. The debit balance of £960,000,000 does not reckon much large and long contract and £5,700,000,000 by borrowing.

The £400,000,000 redemption of German currency in Alsace-Lorraine (£100,000,000) and allowances to soldiers and their families (between £170,000,000 and £240,000,000).

EARLIER CABLES.

DEMAND FROM GERMANY.

PARIS, February 19th.

The Finance Minister, M. Klotz, making a statement to the Chamber Budget Committee, said that France's civil and military expenditure in 1918 totalled 60,000,000,000 francs, but the public wealth was considerably increased. Exchange had improved and the discount rate lowered.

The Government's financial policy included, firstly, demand from the enemy of the payment of the whole of this debt with guarantees; secondly, tax on capital.

He said that the establishment of a financial section of the League of Nations was being considered.

LATEST CABLES.

BRITISH LABOUR UNREST.

WILL THE MINERS STRIKE?

LONDON, February 19th.

The South Wales ballot continues to-day. A two-thirds majority is necessary for a strike.

LATER.

Up to the present, the miners' ballot in South Wales has resulted as follows:—18,000 for a strike, and 2,800 against.

EARLIER CABLES.

INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE TO MEET SOON.

LONDON, February 17th.

The National Industrial Conference, it is officially confirmed, will probably meet before the end of the month.

Disputes as regards wages, hours, conditions of employment, and profiteering will be discussed.

The sittings will be held in public. This announcement is hailed with general satisfaction, even in extremist circles.

AN "INDEPENDENT" SOUTH AFRICA.

NATIONALISTS OFFERED A PASSAGE.

CAPE TOWN, February 17th.

The Admiral offered the Nationalists passage on a warship.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR.

DELEGATES AT THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

LONDON, February 18th.

A communiqué from Paris, dated February 18th, states that the International Labour Legislation Commission yesterday agreed that each State shall be represented at the annual Labour Conference by two delegates for the Government and one for each of the employers and workpeople, each delegate having one vote.

THE BERNE CONFERENCE.

PARIS, February 17th.

Mr. Arthur Henderson, interviewed by Reuters, states that he intends to return to Berne.

He also said that the Conference Delegates required the German Majority States to clearly acknowledge that they had acted wrongly in supporting the Government.

GT. BRITAIN AND TURKEY.

RESUMPTION OF TRADE AUTHORISED.

LONDON, February 17th.

The Press Bureau states:—The Board of Trade authorises, under certain existing restrictions, the resumption of trade with Turkey, including Turkey-in-Europe, Asia Minor, Armenia, Kurdistan, Mesopotamia, Syria and Bulgaria.

Trade with Russian Black Sea ports may also be resumed.

RESUMPTION OF BLACK SEA TRADE.

LONDON, February 17th.

The Press Bureau states:—In connection with the resumption of Black Sea trade, the Department of Overseas Trade offers facilities to British traders to send representatives to South ern Russia in the hope of fostering trade.

Several British steamship lines are already arranging a resumption of services.

POLAND.

GERMANS IN DISPUTED TERRITORY.

PARIS, February 18th.

Marshal Foch reported to the Conference on the afternoon of February 17th, regarding the renewal of the Armistice, that the demarcation line on the Posen frontier had been slightly modified, after discussion between Herr Hammerstein and General Weygand.

The question of the government of the different territories thus withdrawn from German sovereignty was not settled, but the protection of the Germans there had been guaranteed by the Inter Allied Commission at Warsaw.

The Poles had been telegraphically requested on Monday evening not to attack German territory.

HEROIC POLISH DEFENCE OF LEMBERG.

WARSAW, February 18th.

The Inter Allied Commission is sending an Allied delegation, including the British General Carton de Wiart, to Lemberg, to endeavour to arrange an Armistice between the Poles and the Ukrainians.

The Poles, with only 3,000 regular troops and a few guns are defending Lemberg very valiantly against the Ukrainians, who are well equipped with Austrian artillery.

Polish women and children are participating in the fighting. Many Polish soldiers lack great-coats, and are fighting in 42 degrees of frost.

COMPROMISE WITH POLAND URGED.

BAIE, February 17th.

In the German National Assembly, the Independent Socialist, Herr Haase, urged a compromise with the Poles. Herr Noske, Minister of National Defence, declared that the honour of Germany must be defended at all costs against Polish imperialism.

There were large quantities of food-stuffs in Posen which big land-owners in Poland furnished Germany with. It is difficult to foresee how Germany could pass through her present difficulties unless these supplies could be obtained.

Herr Noske affirmed that the Soldiers' Councils were endeavouring to prevent volunteers going to fight against the Poles. (Applause from the Independent Socialists, whom Herr Noske indignantly rebuked.)

FIGHTING BOLSHEVISM.

GENERAL DENIKIN'S MAGNIFICENT VICTORY.

ODESSA, February 18th.

General Denikin's forces have reached the Caspian Sea, having advanced 350 verstas in 12 days.

They have taken 31,000 prisoners, 95 cannon, eight armoured trains and a huge quantity of other material.

An official despatch states that the wagon-loads of booty cover 30 verstas of the railway line.

The Red Army, numbering close on 100,000, is smashed. The victory enables General Denikin to turn his attention to the Don front, where the position is precarious.

GENERAL BERTHELOT'S ARRIVAL.

General Berthelot, commanding the French forces in the Near East, has arrived at Odessa from Constantza.

ALLIED SITUATION IN NORTH RUSSIA.

WASHINGTON, February 18th.

President Wilson has notified the Minister for War that the Supreme War Council is directing steps to improve the Allied military situation in Northern Russia.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

CHINESE COMPLIMENT TO MARSHAL FOCH.

PEKING, February 22th.

Lu Tseng Hsiang, accompanied by the military attaché, visited Marshal Foch on February 21th, and expressed the President's desire to present an illuminated Chiao decoration to the Allied Generalissimo in recognition of his brilliant success.

ALLIED MINISTERS AND THE PEKING HANKOW RAILWAY.

The Allied Ministers are presenting an identical Note to the Chinese Government protesting against the shortage of cars on the Peking Hankow Railway due to military operations and the allocation of a majority of cars to one firm.

THE DEPORTATION OF GERMANS.

The deportation of the Germans is proceeding satisfactorily. The fourth and last transporting steamer is due at Shanghai on March 6th.

OUTRAGE ON CONSUL AT WUCHOW.

WOUNDED, TIED UP, AND TAKEN TO THE GENERAL'S YAMEN.

The following telegram was received by a well-known firm in Hongkong yesterday from their agent at Wuchow:—

"Last night at 7 o'clock a British Constable interfered with the boat people who were throwing stones at a Kweilin soldier owing to an altercation with a Chinese woman in front of the Consulate. More soldiers arrived and the Constable was beaten. The Consul arrived and was also wounded. Both were tied and taken to the General's Yamen, but later were released. Twenty-four Kweilin soldiers are under arrest. Everything is quiet."

SUBSTITUTE FOR GASOLINE.

"LIBERTY FUEL" IS BETTER AND CHEAPER.

"Liberty fuel," which is said to be cheaper than gasoline and to possess many advantages over that product, has been invented by officers of the U.S.A. War Department and is now being produced in large quantities.

The new fuel is the result of more than five months' effort devoted to experiment conducted by Major C. B. Zimmerman and Capt. E. C. Weinberger, of the research and development divisions of the general engineering depot at Washington.

Exhaustive experiments are said to have proved that the new fuel is adapted to all kinds of motor vehicles, stationary engines and airplanes. Its base is kerosene.

"Liberty fuel," acts perfectly as a gasoline substitute," says Major Zimmerman. "It is odorless, tasteless, and non-corrosive. Tests for corrosion were made in a motor-cycle that covered 23,000 miles of variable operation. It leaves less carbon residue than any gasoline, requires less air or oxygen for combustion, and develops greater horse-power. The force of the explosion has been found to be 30 per cent. greater than gasoline."

The discovery, which, it is asserted, ranks with the greatest of the war, resulted after twenty-seven gasoline substitutes had been produced. The ingredients are of low cost and can readily be obtained, while the process of manufacture is exceedingly simple.

The tests, said to have proved conclusively the value of "Liberty fuel," have been most exact and rigid. They were conducted under the supervision of the Bureau of Standards. The net result showed that although checked against every commercial grade of gasoline in the highest types of gasoline engine refined to the limit of engineering knowledge, and with no change in the carburettor, "Liberty fuel," nevertheless, develops a greater thermal efficiency than the best gasoline.

Major Zimmerman said the cost of the new fuel would be vastly less than that of gasoline. Arrangements would undoubtedly be made so that the public will benefit from the discovery.

THE POPE AND ITALY.

Following up the Pope's decision to submit to the Peace Conference the Roman question, for the purpose of effecting an amicable settlement between the Vatican and the Quirinal, high Vatican prelates confirm the statement that encouraging conciliatory approaches have already been made towards the Italian Government. The Pope's plan for a final settlement provides, amongst other things, that the accumulated three million lire (about £120,000) annuity which Italy has accorded to the Vatican since 1870, but which the Vatican has not accepted, may now be used for purchasing a strip of land with which to link up the Vatican with the sea, thus giving the Pope an outlet from Italian territory. This project was drawn up some years ago, but has now been incorporated by the Pope in the present plan of settlement. The Pope will also ask Italy to relinquish its right to approve the appointment of Italian bishops.

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M. CLEMENCEAU.

SIDELIGHTS ON THE GREAT FRENCHMAN.

A shrewd judge of men once said of Clemenceau: "He is sustained by faith. He believes with the fervour of a saint and preaches with the fire of Peter the Hermit." Years ago, before Clemenceau had "come into his own," this sounded like flippant paradox. France knows to-day that it is truth indeed. No man who had heard his little speech after he had read the terms of the armistice to the French Chamber on November 11th could doubt it: "Honour to our great dead! Let us salute our soldiers of yore, soldiers of God, and our heroes of to-day, soldiers of humanity. The soldiers of France will over the soldiers of the ideal." As he spoke thus in a voice trembling with an emotion that at other moments he has always scorned to show, he raised his arms as though to invoke for France the protection of that Great Power which she has always worshipped under the name of Justice.

When in 1914 he returned to active public life after weathering the storm which his enemies had conjured up against him, he founded a journal and called it *Le Journal*. He had been denounced as a treasonous Anglophile. False witnesses had been subpoenaed to assail his honour. He met them in the open and smote them lip and thigh. "It is impossible to suppose," said he, "that German hands upon the reins of the plot against him. Was it not a chief of German policy to keep France and England apart, and was not Clemenceau the one man in French public life who stood for an understanding with England, holding fast to his conviction through storm and shame?"

Clemenceau knows the Hun of old. He felt that the war of 1870 was but an opening bout. He foresaw the day of supreme trial and knew the day of triumph. He was working, consciously or unconsciously, in directions that might weaken France or estrange her from those ideals that are common to her and to England. With the presence of a true seer he was persuaded that these ideals alone could sustain the two nations against the force and guile of a foe "without the law."

To many in those days he seemed merely the demagogue. Cabinet after Cabinet fell before him. None could withstand the shafts of his satire, the velocity of his invective, and the magnetic force of his personality that lent to his words the weight and the momentum of an express train. Thus he became "the Tiger."

Hunbug and make-believe of all kinds incensed him—particularly when clad in sanctimonious guise. He fought Clericalism with bitter persistence. The State Church had no more redoubtable opponent and Papal intrigue no shrewder foe. He was anti Clerical and a Free Thinker—not in the sense that freedom of thought implies also freedom of religious thought, but that no ecclesiastical organisation is entitled to say that thought other than its own shall not be free. This explains the riddle, which is a riddle only to the shallow, how Clemenceau could work with and trust men like Foch, Castelnau, and Pétain, all of whom are deeply pious Catholics and one of whom Clemenceau himself had named in earlier days "the booted Friar." All these men joined hands and strove, for love of France and in a spirit of sincerity, as artisans of the supreme work of justice.

The intensity of the French belief in abstract principles passes Anglo-Saxon understanding. In none is this belief more intense than in Clemenceau. For the sake of justice he held to England, for the sake of justice he held to Dreyfus; for the sake of justice, he made his great offensive against Caillaux and the combined forces of international defeatism. This faith has placed him where he is, and has put France again at the head of civilisation. "Gesta Dei per Francos," the Frenchman of old would have said; and Clemenceau, in his heart of hearts, would not deny it.

He is a seer, but no dreamer. He saw and foresaw truly and well. In April, 1908, he told Sir Edward Grey that Germany would one day attack France through Belgium and that Britain must have an Army ready to resist the onslaught. "One hundred thousand men," he added, "would be of little use; 250,000 men in Belgium within ten days, would help to stem the tide; 600,000 would turn it back whence it came. England must prepare! She may improvise volunteers at the last moment, but she cannot improvise rifles, guns, and munitions."

But France would have the help of the British Fleet. He objected the British Foreign Minister.

"In 1870, the Prussians had no Fleet to speak of," returned Clemenceau, "but they got to Paris all the same; and if you have no Army and merely sink the German Fleet you will have made a very fine hole in the water."

In August, 1908, Clemenceau repeated that conversation at Karlsruhe to an old acquaintance, and in repeating it said: "I am convinced that the insular ignorance of some of our British statesmen will one day land Europe in a catastrophe." His acquaintance, at the request of the British Ambassador at Karlsruhe, on King Edward at Marienbad, wrote out the conversation in full for the *Times* and sent it to the King a few days later. Clemenceau used so precisely the same language that the King ordered the report of the Foreign Office as an account of his own talk with the French Prime Minister. Some passages, notably that referring to the "insular ignorance of British statesmen," the King underlined in red ink.

In the spring of 1915, the old acquaintance told Clemenceau of this sequel to the Karlsruhe conversation. "That will prove to you," remarked Clemenceau, "that I am not double-tongued."

(Continued as foot of next column.)

HOLLAND'S GUEST.

WHY THE DUTCH WILL YIELD UP THE KAISER.

[BY E. MORRIS, EDITOR FOR SOME YEARS
ENGLISH EDITION, "LA GAZETTE DE
HOLLANDE" AT THE HAGUE.]

It and when the Allies demand the extradition of the Kaiser, what answer will Holland return? A Dutch Committee has been considering this question. Its report has naturally not been published, but with a knowledge of the Dutch, gained from many years' residence in the country, I feel fairly certain they will not allow themselves to be embroiled in international complications for the sake of the Kaiser. This view is borne out by the latest Dutch papers to arrive here. Even such pro-German organs as the *Nieuw Courant* from the fallen monarch with but scant courtesy.

Moreover, the internal situation is such that the Dutch Government has the best of reasons for avoiding any additional troubles. The mass of the people are antagonistic to Kaiserism. That is not to say, they are *pro-Entente* not at all. But they hate Prussian militarism. The present Cabinet, in the four or five months of its existence, has passed through such stormy times that it will hardly risk engaging the populace for the sake of the Kaiser.

It is true the revolutionary movement has died down for the moment, but it is certainly not extinguished. In view of our own elections, it is not without interest to glance at the situation created in Holland by the General Elections which took place there in the summer. Like our own, the Dutch elections were held on a largely extended franchise. The working classes held high hopes, and even sober prophets predicted a Socialist Government under M. Troelstra. In the event large numbers of the newly-enfranchised did not vote, while the Clericals polled to the last man, thus securing a small majority.

HOLLAND AND GERMANY.

Disappointed at the polls, excited by the example of Germany, urged on by riots and outrages and the rapid growth of the revolutionary party, M. Troelstra threatened a *coup d'état*. How he withdrew at the last moment is well known. What is not as well known is that the Clericals and Socialists are still left face to face. Compromise between them is difficult. Any small thing may cause the storm to break afresh. This menace, as I have already pointed out, is an additional reason why the Dutch Government is not likely to prove obdurate in the matter of the unpopular Kaiser if dealt with firmly by the *Entente*.

The economic relations of Holland to Germany deserve some attention. It is, of course, well known that the old régime at Berlin made strenuous efforts to take advantage of the shortage of material during the war to tie up Holland's commercial future. For instance, coal and steel for shipbuilding were only granted in exchange for credit and for promises in regard to the after-war use of the tonnage concerned. It is, perhaps, not so well known that the new régime attempted to follow the same plan by reversing the methods. Iron and steel were promised at rates which were extraordinarily low considering the present circumstances. The chaos at present existing in Germany has prevented the execution of the plan up to the present; but it provides an interesting sidelight on the commercial ideas which still prevail in Germany.

In this connection a little straightforward propaganda on the part of our Government would not come amiss. When the Germans have an economic agreement to negotiate with Holland they always begin by educating the Dutch people. They send articles to the Dutch Press explaining, for instance, how many men they have to employ to send coal to Holland, how short they are themselves, etc. Thus criticism in the German case, when an agreement with the Allies is in question, the Dutch public knows nothing, the authorities at the Hague keeping their own counsel in order to have a free hand. The requisitioning of the Dutch ships is a glaring instance of this. The people in Holland had a vague idea that we offered "supplies" in exchange, but of the immense quantity and varied character of the supplies offered in exchange for the ships the Dutch public were never told.

GERMANY AND THE DUTCH INDIES.

The Dutch colonies are enormously wealthy in rubber, tin, tobacco, tea, coffee, etc., and constitute one of the chief sources of German supply not in the hands of the *Entente*. Are the authorities fully alive to the possibilities in this direction? Thousands of Germans have congregated in the Dutch colonies during the war. It is perfectly well known that the Germans have all sorts of schemes in hand to master the markets of these islands. But, as the Dutch badly want a share of the grain, cotton, wool, and other supplies controlled by the Allied and Associated Governments, they ought to be prepared to come to any agreement concerning the supplies they control.

He is not. He is straightforwardness itself. France has proclaimed by a special law that he and Marshal Foch *des bien mérité de la Patrie*. The Académie has elected him and Foch to the highest of honours, will be immortal. His name, and those who best know his strength and his tenderness, his vision, his fiery courage, and his imperishable faith may recall Renan's remark about another great French Free Thinker: "Combien de ceux qui nient l'immortalité, méritaient une belle déception!"

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SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAID
SHANGHAI	"YINGCHOW"	On 22nd Feb. 3 P.M.
WUHU	"HANGCHOW"	On 23rd Feb. D'light.
SHANGHAI	"SHANGHAI"	On 23rd Feb. D'light.
SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 25th Feb. Noon.
SWATOW and SINGAPORE	"LINAN"	On 25th Feb. 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"TAMING"	On 25th Feb. 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"SUIYANG"	On 27th Feb. Noon.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 1st Mar. 3 P.M.

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NORE	23rd February.	30th March.	8th April.
NOVARA	12th March	17th April.	26th April.
NELLORE	9th April.	15th May	24th May.

FOR

BOMBAY VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO.

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YOKOHAMA	SHIDZUKA MARU 12,230 Tons	19th Mar. at 11 A.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU ... 9,800 Tons	31st Mar. at 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE		
LONDON or LIVERPOOL via SINGAPORE	SADO MARU ... 12,500 Tons	22nd Feb. at 11 A.M.
MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	MISHIMA MARU 15,000 Tons	24th Feb. at 11 A.M.
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BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO	YUBARI MARU ... 8,000 Tons	Beginning of March.
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PERSIA MARU	9,000	27th Mar.
KOREA MARU	20,000	22nd April, From Y.H.A.M.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	28th April, From Y.H.A.M.
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	22nd May, From Y.H.A.M.

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"KAIYO MARU" ... Sunday, 23rd February, at 10 A.M.

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INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Due
JAPAN	Rede Maru	22nd Feb.
Yokohama	Mishima Maru	22nd Feb.
Europe via Nagasaki	Iyo Maru	23rd Feb.

OUTWARD MAILS.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS close 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated.

For	Per	DATE
Swatow and Bangkok	Chilid	Saturday, 22nd, 9.00 A.M.
Saigon	Yungshin	Saturday, 22nd, 10.00 A.M.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and Europe via Suez	Taireris	Registration, 9.45 A.M. Letters, 10.30 A.M.
Shanghai and North China	Yungchow	Saturday, 22nd, 2.00 P.M.
Canada, United States, Central, and South America & Europe via San Francisco	Tecumseh	Saturday, 22nd, 2.00 P.M. Registration, 1.45 P.M.
Java and Port Moresby via Batavia	Rindjani	Saturday, 22nd, 3.00 P.M.
*Swatow, *Shanghai and *North China	Chengong	Saturday, 22nd, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Shansi	Saturday, 22nd, 3.00 P.M.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and Europe via Suez	Solo Maru	Sunday, 23rd, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Koolung	Kaso Maru	Sunday, 23rd, 9.00 A.M.
Java and Port Moresby via Batavia	Josin Maru	Monday, 24th, 9.00 A.M.
Shanghai and North China	Taipanas	Monday, 24th, 9.00 A.M.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and Europe via Suez	Yungch	Monday, 24th, 9.00 A.M.
Shanghai, N. China, and Japan via Kobe	Mishima Maru	Registration, 9.45 A.M. Letters, 10.30 A.M.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and Europe via Suez	Iyo Maru	Monday, 24th, 10.00 A.M.
Tientsin	Tyisong	Monday, 24th, 10.00 P.M.
*Swatow and *Bangkok	Agamemnon	Monday, 24th, 5.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Chipsing	Monday, 24th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Linan	Tuesday, 25th, 9.00 A.M.
Shanghai and North China	Sinkiang	Tuesday, 25th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow and *Straits	Hai Hong	Tuesday, 25th, 1.00 P.M.
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Kobe, Honolulu, Canada, United States, Central and South America, EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO	Tuning	Wednesday 26th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Takao	Colombia	Wednesday 26th, 2.15 P.M. Registration, 2.15 P.M. Letters, 3.30 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Saso Maru	Wednesday 26th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Swing	Thursday, 27th, 11.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands	Hokan	Friday, 28th, 1.00 P.M.
	Yuenkang	Friday, 28th, 2.00 P.M.
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and Europe via Victoria, B.C.	Africa Maru	Saturday, 1st, Registration, 11.45 A.M. Letters, 12.30 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Chenan	Saturday, 1st, 2.00 P.M.

* Superscribed correspondence only.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS OUTWARD.

For	ON WEEK-DAYS.	ON SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS
Tai O	10.30 A.M.	10.30 A.M.
Tai Po	10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M.
Cheung Chow	10.00 A.M. (3.30 P.M. Saturday 1.00 P.M.)	11.00 A.M.
Shataukok, Shatin, Sheungshui, Autan, Hing Shan and Sautin	4.00 P.M.	11.00 A.M.
Aberdeen, Sai Kung and Stanley	4.30 P.M.	11.00 A.M.
Canton and Samshui	7.30 A.M. (Regis. 5.00 P.M. Letters 6.00 P.M. 2.00 P.M.)	5.00 P.M.
*Canton (By Train)		
Wuchow	4.00 P.M.	10.00 A.M.
Macao	7.30 A.M. 1.30 P.M. 6.00 P.M.	8.15 A.M.
Kongmoon	Except Saturdays	5.00 P.M.
Namtau and Saumei	6.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Shamchun	10.00 A.M. 4.00 P.M.	10.00 A.M.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

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ON LONDON.—	February 21st
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Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	2/11
Credit, at 4 months' sight	2/11
Commercial Bills, 3 months' sight	2/11
ON HANKOW.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	468
Credit, at 4 months' sight	468
ON NEW YORK.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	74
Credit, at 60 days' sight	74
ON HONGKONG.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank Bills, on demand	nom.
ON CALCUTTA.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank Bills, on demand	nom.
ON SHANGHAI.—	
Bank Bills, at sight	nom.
Private, 30 days' sight	nom.
ON YOKOHAMA.—On demand	143
ON MANILA.—On demand—Pescos	161
ON SINGAPORE.—On demand	132
ON BATAVIA.—On demand	170
ON HAIKONG.—On demand	nom.
ON SAIGON.—On demand	nom.
ON BANGKOK.—On demand	49
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	\$ 6.35 n.
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael	\$44.80
BAR SILVER, per oz.	47 1/2

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

TO-DAY.
Noon—Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Meeting of Shareholders, at the City Hall.
TO-NIGHT.
9.15 p.m.—Grand Variety Entertainment at the Theatre Royal.
9.15 p.m.—Victoria Theatre.
9.15 p.m.—Coronet Theatre.
Monday, Feb. 24th—
Hongkong Races—1st Day.
Tuesday, Feb. 25th—
Hongkong Races—2nd Day.
Wednesday, Feb. 26th—
Hongkong Races—3rd Day.
Friday, Feb. 28th—
Noon—Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd., Extraordinary General Meeting.
12.15 p.m.—Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.
Saturday, March 1st—
Hongkong Races—Off Day.

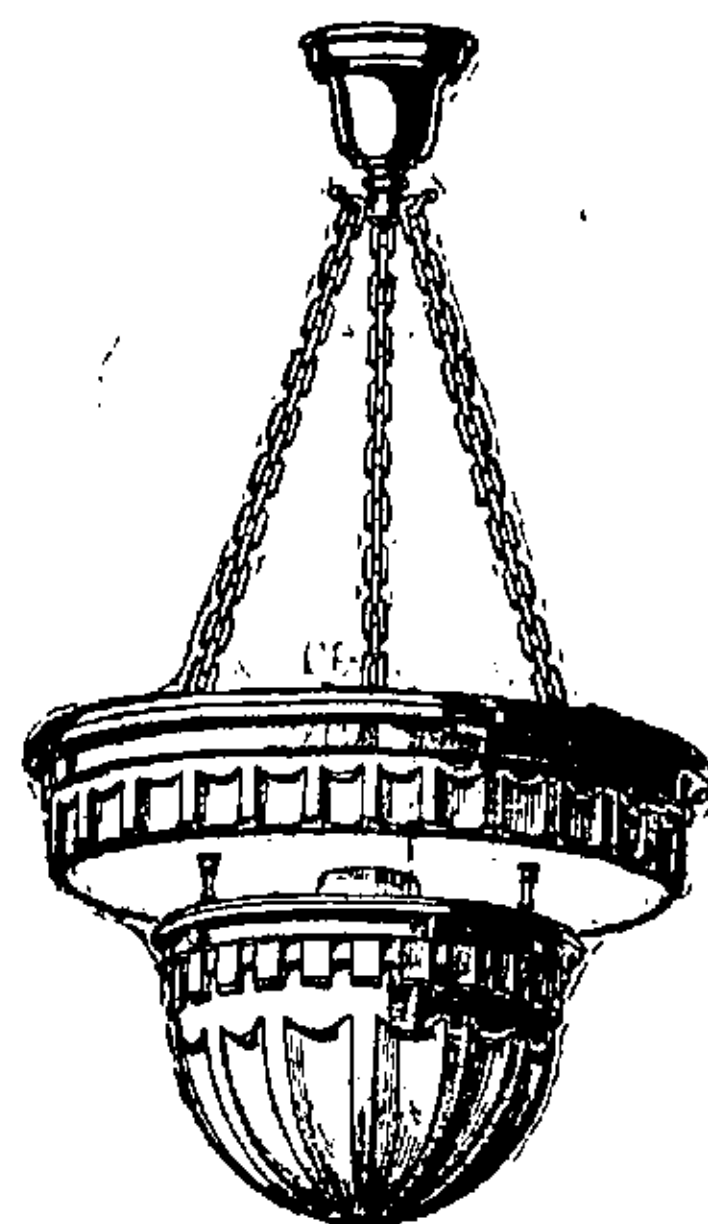
ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, January to June, 1918. With Index, Price \$7.50. On Sale at the HONGKONG DAILY PRESS Office.

ELECTRICAL FITTINGS

For the latest types of Lamps and Radiators. Visit our Electrical Show Room at 14, Des Vaux Road.

One centre ceiling light replaces four or five ordinary bulbs and gives a more diffused light with the "BRASCOLITE" FITTING.



The cool season will soon be on us, so book your order in time for an economical and cheerful "MAJESTIC" RADIATOR.

WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

Head Office: 15bis Rue La Fayette, Paris.
Capital ... Frs. 48,000,000
Reserves ... 50,000,000
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.
Bangkok, Hongkong, Saigon, Batavia, Shanghai, Canton, Peking, Hankow, Tientsin, Yunnan, etc.
BANKERS:
IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Credit Lyonnais, Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, Credit Industriel et Commercial, Societe Generale.
IN LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England Ltd., Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Credit Lyonnais.
IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.
A. SIRE, Acting Manager.
Hongkong, October 21st, 1918.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED (TAIWAN BRANCH).

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER, 1899.
Capital Subscribed ... Yen 30,000,000
Capital (Paid-up) ... 25,000,000
Reserve Funds ... 5,000,000
HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.
BRANCHES:
JAPAN—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Moji.
FORMOSA—Gilan, Kagi, Kanku, Keelung, Fusan, Shichiku, Makung, Tachai, Tainan, Takow, Tamsui, Tchuyn, Aik.
CHINA—Shanghai, Hankow, Kiukiang, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow, Canton.
OTHERS—Hongkong, Singapore, Soerabaya, Semarang, Batavia, Bombay, London, New York.
LONDON BANKERS:
CAPITAL AND COUNTRIES BANK, LONDON AND SOUTH-WESTERN BANK, PARIS & BANK.
The Bank has Correspondents in Commercial Centres in the European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tsingtao, Chosen, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippine Islands, Java, and other Dutch India, Australia, America, Africa, &c.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.
NAOKICHI YANAGITA, Manager.
HONGKONG BRANCH, 3, Des Vaux Road, Hongkong, January 22nd, 1919.
HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.
THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, November 2nd, 1914.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital ... \$15,000,000
Reserve Funds: Sterling \$1,000,000, at 2/—\$15,000,000 Silver ... \$18,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$16,000,000
Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. P. H. HOLYOAK—Chairman.
G. T. M. EDKINS, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
A. H. COMPTON, Esq., Hon. Mr. D. Landale, Hon. Mr. S. H. Dowell, F. V. D. Parr, Esq., C. S. Gubbay, Esq., W. L. F. Fattenden, Esq., J. A. Plummer, Esq.
Chief Manager:
Hongkong—N. J. STABB, Esq.
Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER & PARK'S BANK, LIMITED.
HONGKONG INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3 " " " "
" 12 " 4 " " " "
" " " " " " "
" " " " " " "
N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, October 16th, 1918.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Head Office: 15, Gracechurch St., London.
Authorized Capital ... £1,000,000
Subscribed ... 1,125,000
Paid-up ... 653,500
Reserve Fund ... 650,000
BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED
Branches:
Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Rangoon, Penang, Singapore, etc.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.
C. L. SANDES, Acting Manager.
No. 7, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, December 28th, 1918.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853. HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.
Paid-up Capital ... £1,200,000
Reserve Fund ... £2,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £1,200,000
FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.
T. O. DOWNING, Manager.
Hongkong, May 19th, 1917.

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